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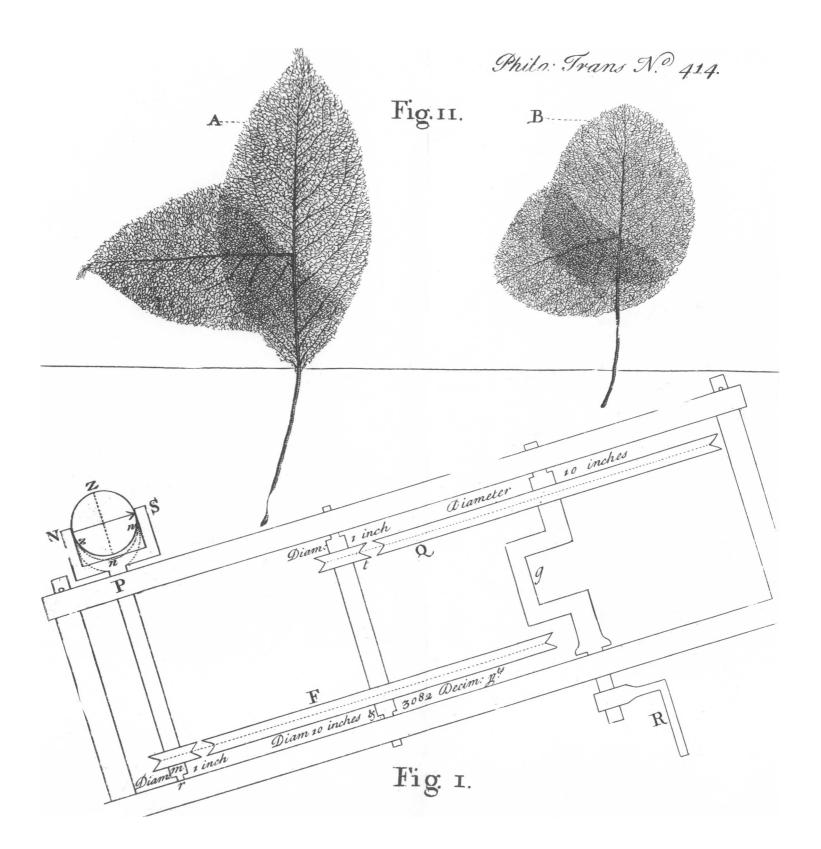
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fio fuit 9^k 27' 53" in recta cum Galilæo, & Lansbergio-Emersio verò 10^k 24' 17" in recta cum Macrobio & Sosigene.

Mart. die 21 Vesp. occultavit Luna Stellam γ Cancri. Immersio suit 8^h 14' in recta per Copernicum & Boreum marginem Langreni. Emersio suit neglecta.

Maii die 24 Summo Mane 1h 51/30" Luna abforbuit Stellam r Scorpionis proxime Byrgium. Emerfio non fuit observata.

Sept. die 14 Vesp. Luna occultavit Stellam n Capricorni. Immersio suit 8^k11'20" inter Seleucum & Cardanum. Emersio 9^k 37' 30" paulo infra Langrenum.

Die 19 Vesp. Luna obtexit Stellam & Piscium. Immersio suit 8h 43' 45" in recta per Tychonem & Langrenum. Emersio autem 9h 5' 15" in recta cum Tychone & Keplero.

Och. die 28 Manè Luna occultavit Regulum, seu Cor Leonis Immersio suit 1^h 39' 50'' in recta per Aristarchum & Gassendum. Emersio 2^h 11' 15" in recta per Aristarchum & Cardanum.

V. An Account of the Veins and Arteries of Leaves. By Frank Nicholls, M. D. Præl. Anat. Oxon. F. R. S.

BY a Letter from Dr. Fuller in Holland to the Prefident, and communicated about October last, the Society was informed, that the ingenious Professor Rwysch had observed something in the dissecting of Leaves analogous to the Veins and Arteries of Animals; but without explaining in what Manner these different Vessels were disposed, or by what Means they may be distinguished from each other, When I had the Pleasure of examining the Collectins of Frederick Ruysch and Albert Seba at Amsterdam, in both which were great Variety of dissected Leaves, they made no Mention of such Discovery; although in a Leaf from the Collection of Ruysch I could (with a Glass) observe the Fibres to be double towards the Edges of the Leaf; which at that Time I imagined to be an unnatural Division of the Fibres, as in decayed Sticks.

In the mean Time, Albert Seba having communicated the Method of dissecting Leaves to the Society, by a Letter to the President, I separated the pulpous from the sibrous Parts of several Leaves after his Method; when examining them by Glasses, and in Water, I sound that each Fibre was naturally separated into two distinct Fibres by a thin Stratum of the pulpous Substance; and that this Separation was continued through all the Fibres and Stem of the Leaf, so as to form two distinct Planes of similar Net-work.

Though this Duplication of the Vessels in Leaves seems to point out an Analogy between them and the Veins and Arteries of Animals, yet I see no probable Means of guessing which are the arterial and which the venal Fibres.

That I might illustrate this Matter, as it appeared to me, I have prepared two Leaves, the one of an Apple, the other of a Cherry; in which, as well the Separation of the Fibres and Stem, as the pulpous Substance, by which they are naturally separated, are very obvious. See Plate II. A the Cherry-Leaf; B the Apple-Leaf, whose Planes are separated.

Both which (the Society having nothing of this Nature in their Repository) I desire may be accepted

as a Mark of the Respect of their

Most Humble Associate,

June 11, 1730. F. N

F. NICHOLLS.